

**PTC and Partner Products in
the Creation of a Hurricane
Wind Sensor**

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Presentation Objectives

- Educate the user unfamiliar with the modules as to what is available/lacking
- Share with PTC employees/TC members where some changes could be made
- Look at alternative approaches made possible by new releases/modules
- Use feedback to improve my own processes/approaches

Stimulus to Solution

- Current pad wind sensors are cup-and-vane type anemometers
- Problems:
 - Moving parts
 - Slow response and recovery time
 - Relatively large profile
 - No directionality

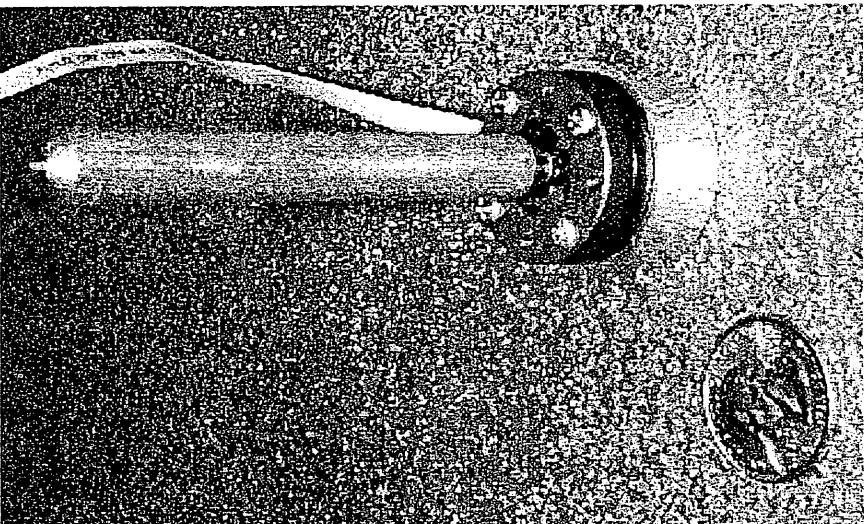
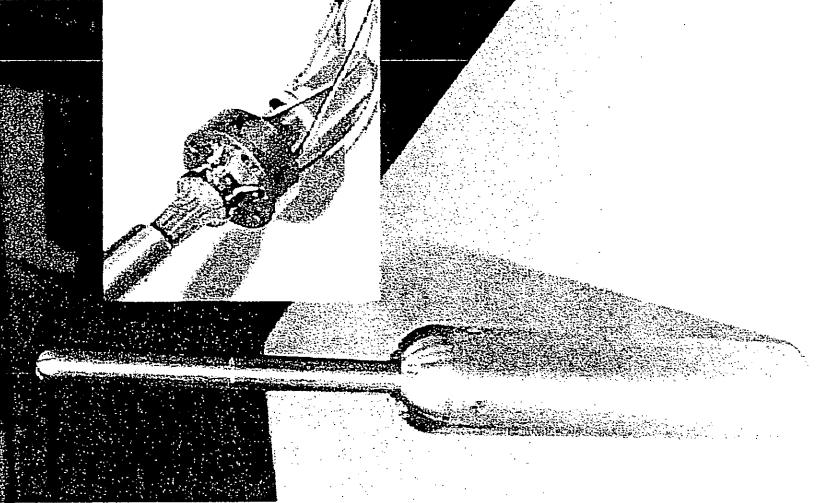
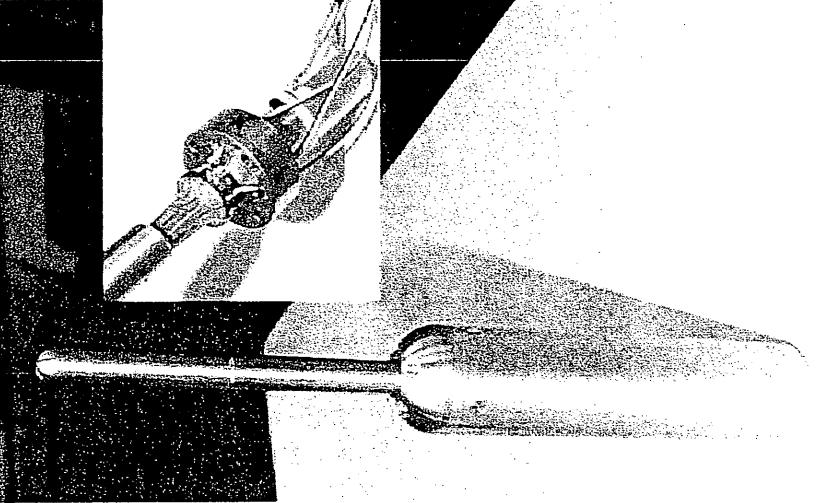
Design Goals

- Small profile
- No moving parts
- Strain based
- Fast response and recovery
- No permanent deformation
- ~1000 μ strain under 5 lbf load at CG
 - For AL2026-T851, $\sigma_{tar} = 10.6 \text{ ksi}$ (based on $\sigma_{tar} = E\epsilon_{tar}$)

Creation of Geometry

- Pro/E allowed for multiple designs to be studied
- More designs, faster, with less repeated effort
- Allowed for easy modification that carried throughout the design

Three Design Approaches

Single Leaf	Cruciform	Cantilever
 A close-up photograph of a single leaf door handle. The handle is a simple, curved metal piece attached to a dark wooden door. The lighting highlights the texture of the wood and the metallic surface of the handle.	 A close-up photograph of a cruciform door handle. It features a central vertical bar with a circular rose at the top and two horizontal bars extending from the sides, all made of polished metal. The background is a plain, light-colored wall.	 A close-up photograph of a cantilever door handle. It consists of a long, thin, curved metal arm extending from a dark wooden door panel. The handle is mounted on a vertical plate with a circular rose at the end of the curve.

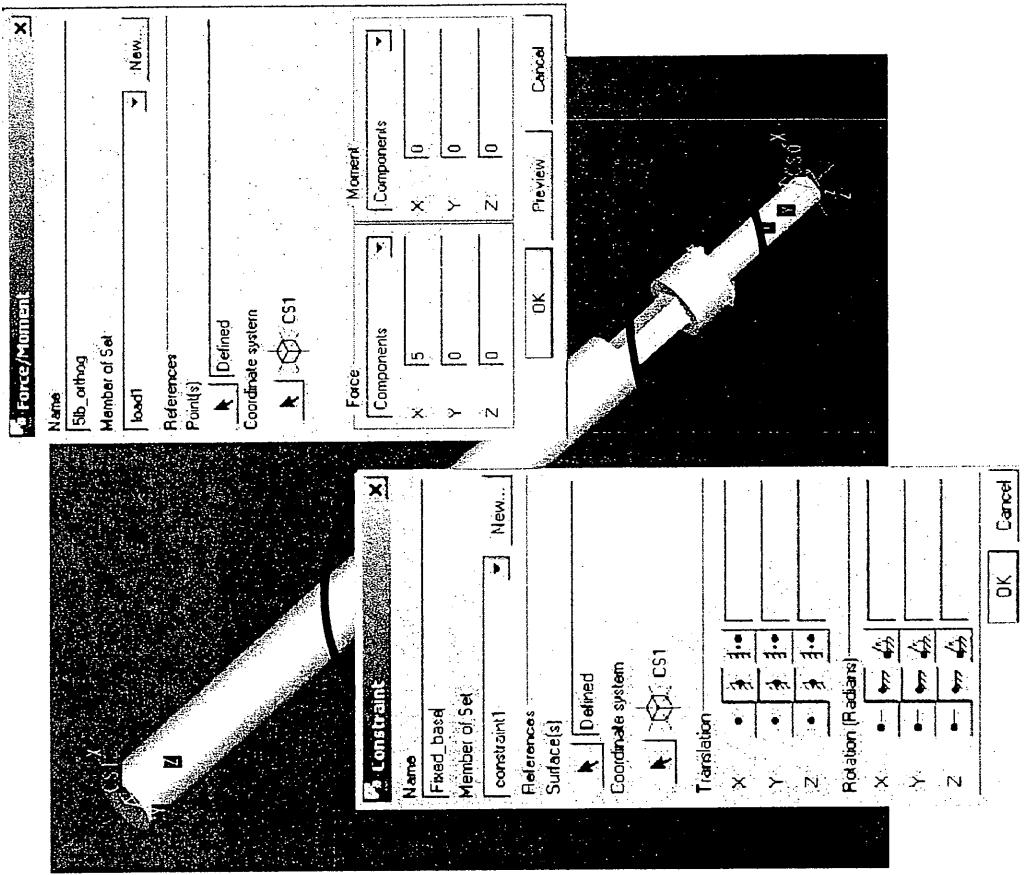
Insert
single-
leaf
picture
here

Baseline Analyses

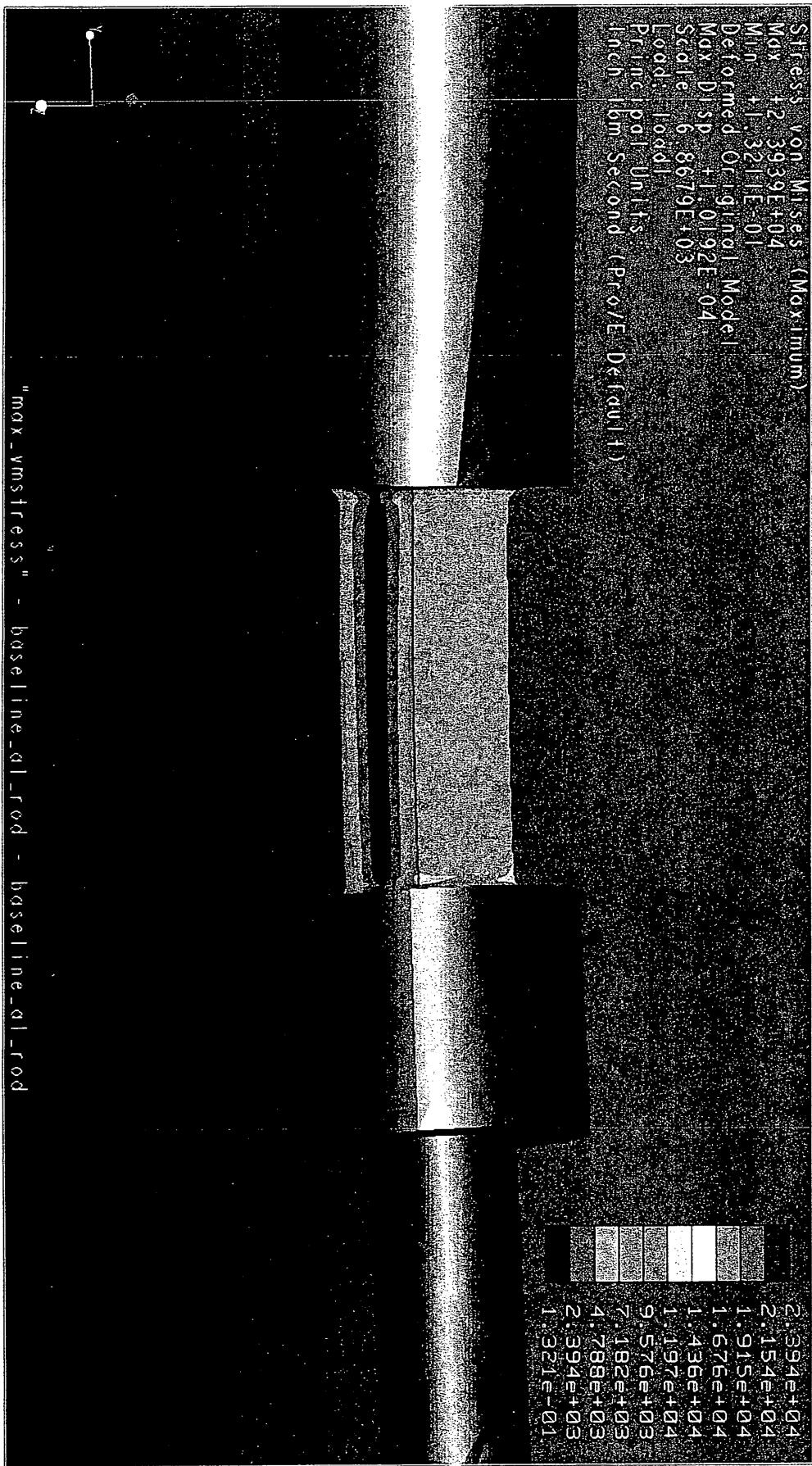
- Needed to know expected stress to meet design criteria
- Needed to know expected displacement to account for in sheath design
- Wanted to know expected life of sensor under fully-reversed maximum loading conditions

Setup of Analyses

- Forces: Single 5 lbf load at exposed length CG
- Constraints:
 - Fixed in all translation directions at base of beam
 - Fixed in all rotation directions at base of beam

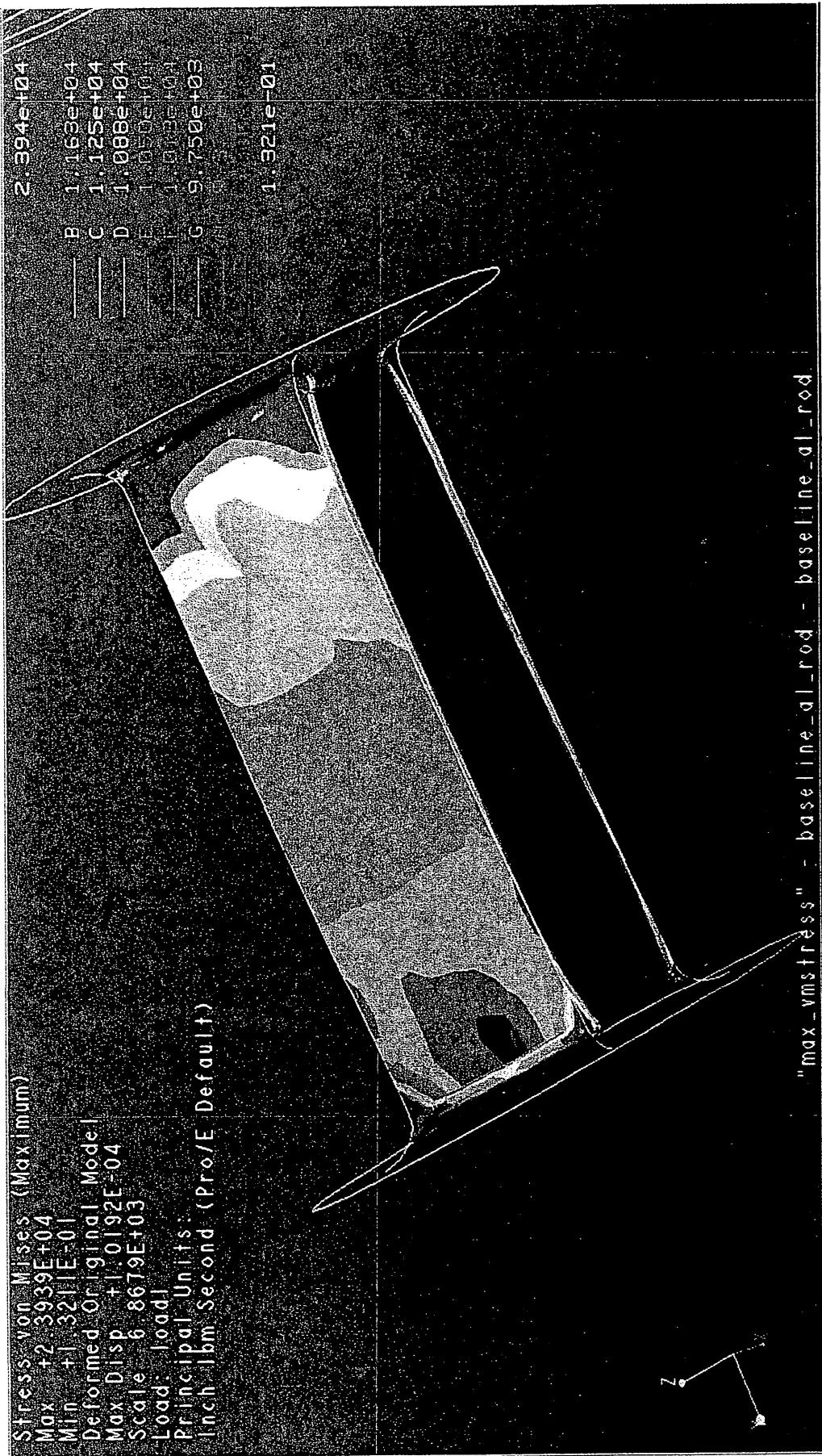


Results of Stress & Displacement Analyses

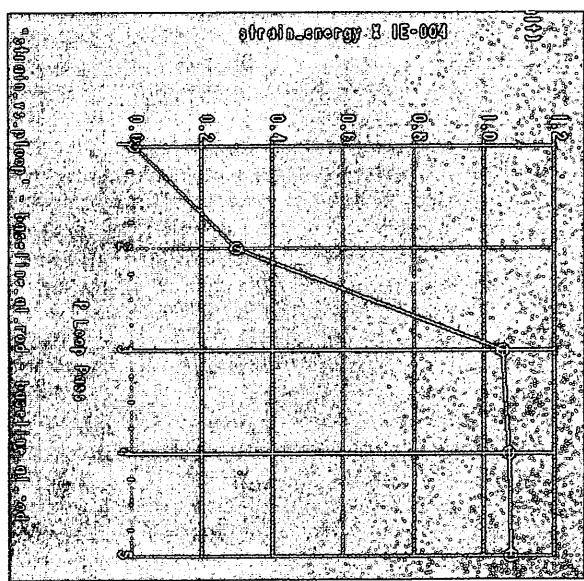
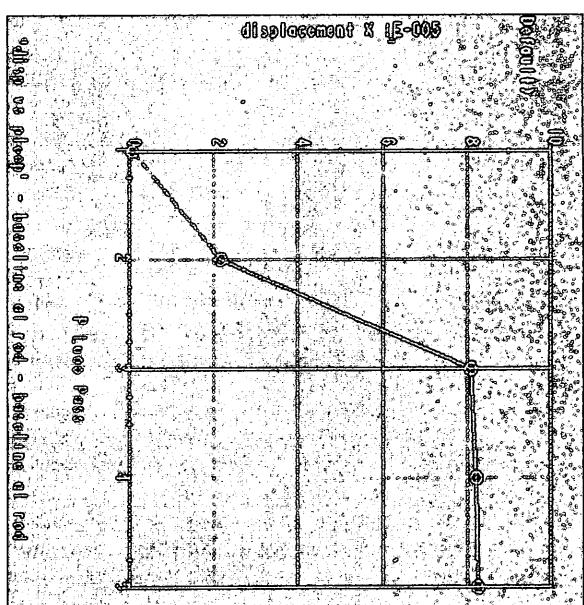
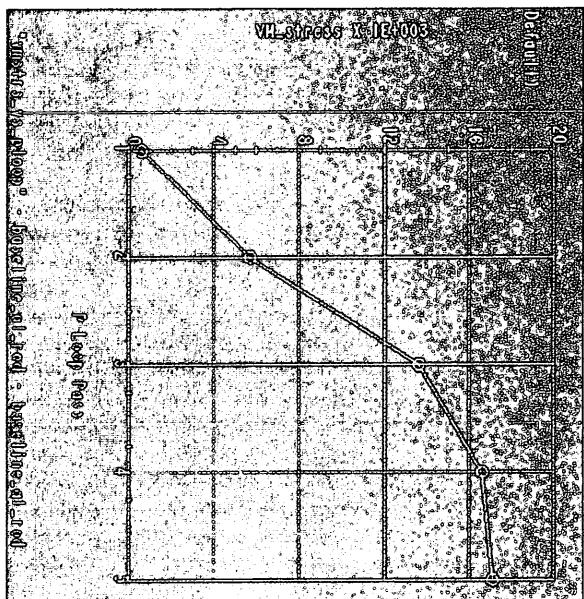


"max-stress" - baseline-al-rod - baseline-al-rod

Results of Stress & Displacement Analyses



Is it a proper solution?



Bill Paul

Mechanica 2000i class

P-level Number

Bill's 3 Convergence Tests

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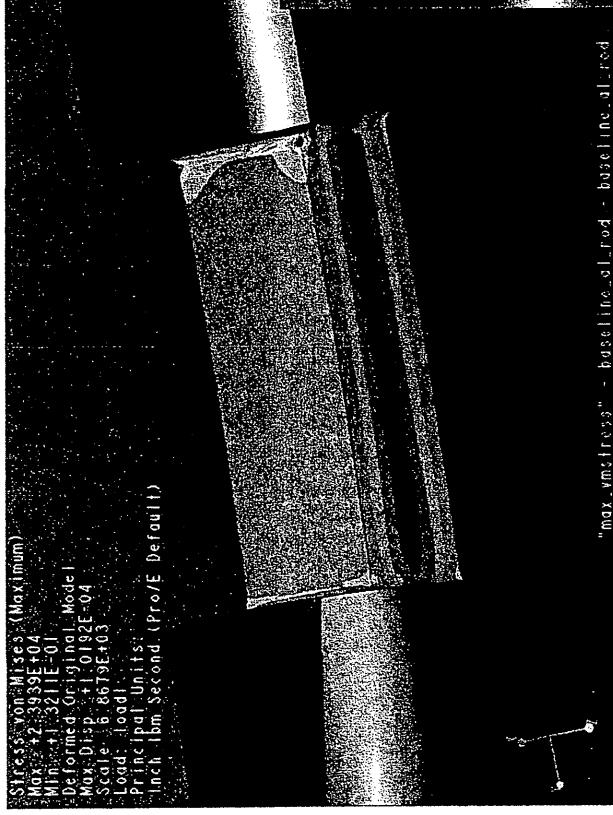
Result of Fatigue Analysis

INSERT MATHCAD
CALCULATIONS HERE

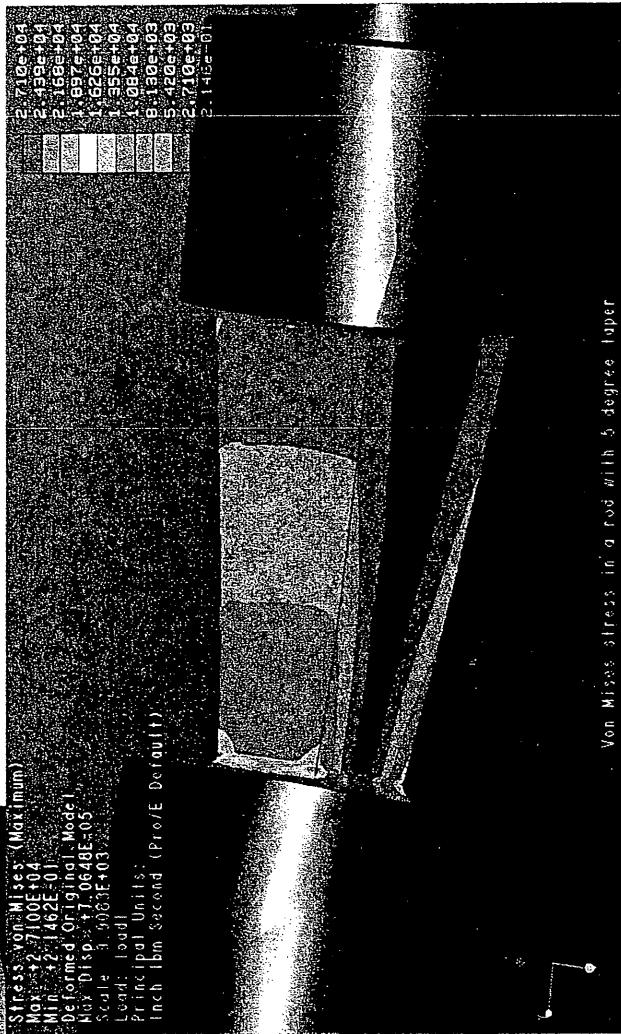
Optimization of Geometry

- Wanted to create a more uniform stress profile on strain gage surface
 - Wanted to distribute stress concentrations in the part
 - Wanted to find the optimal angle for similar stress concentrations
- Pro/Mechanica's design optimization tools allowed us to do this**

The Need for Optimization

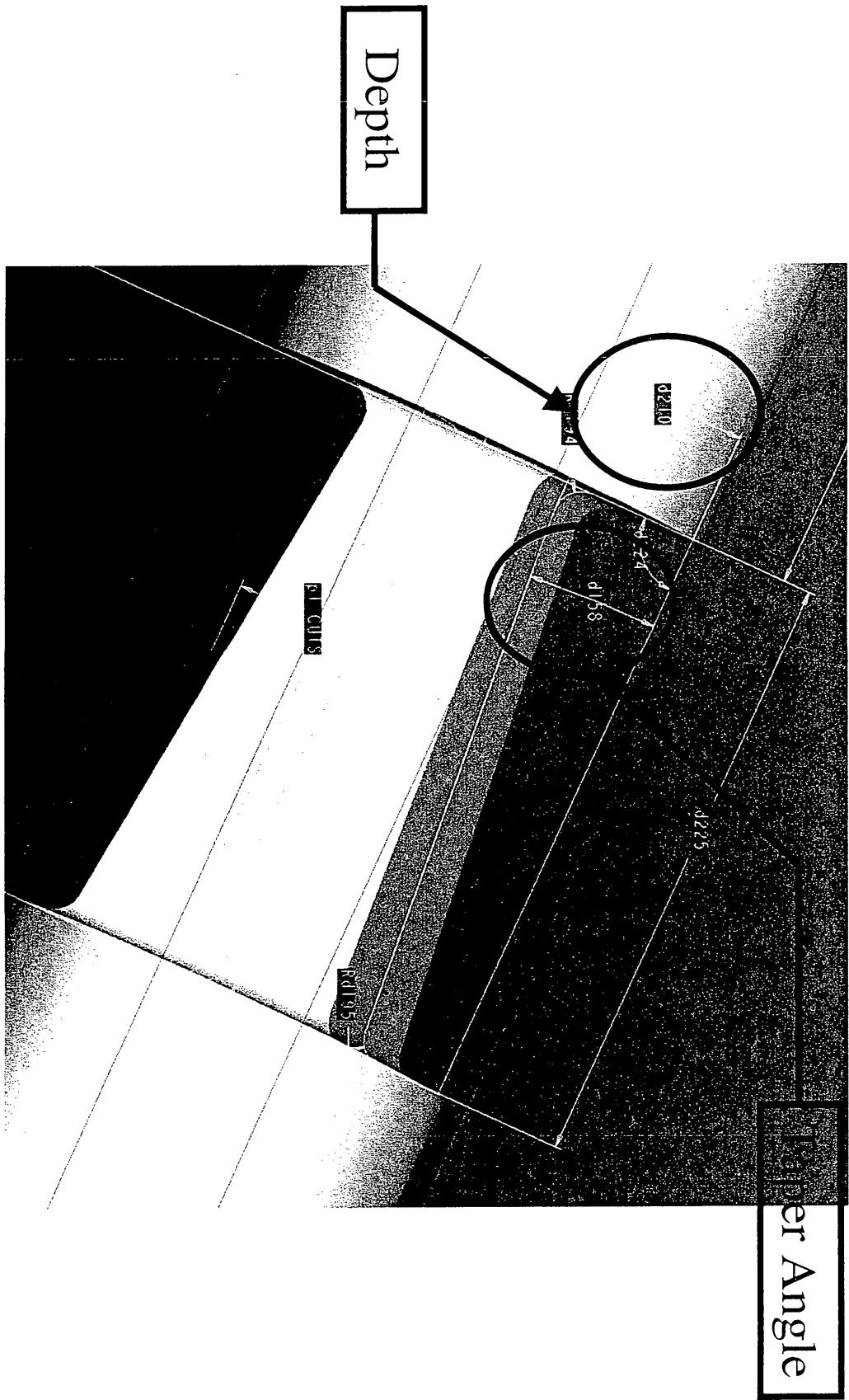


Too Little Taper



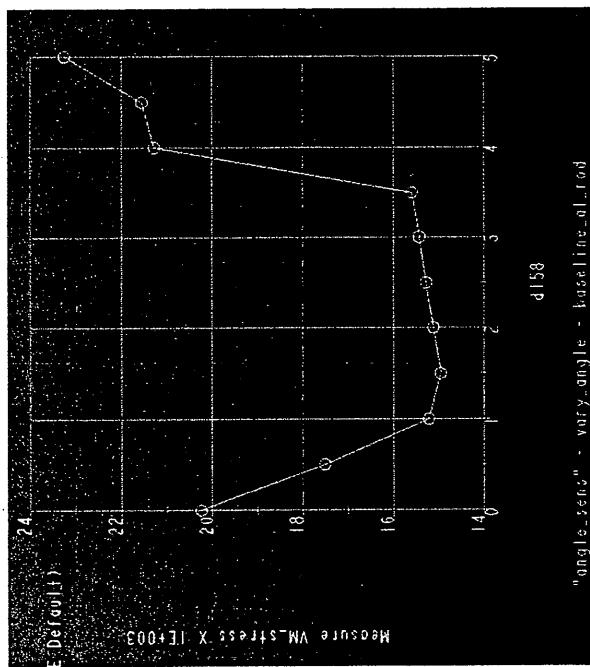
Too Much Taper

Optimization Setup

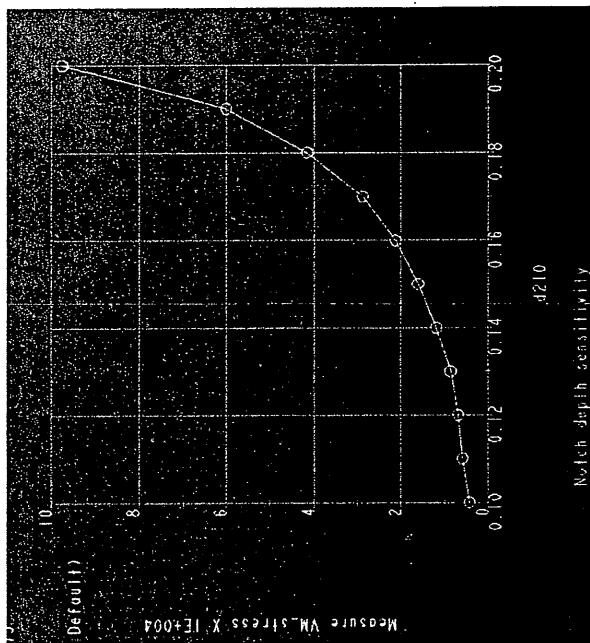


Optimization Setup

- 1st step – Design sensitivity study of the variables
- 2nd step – Optimization of one (or more) variables



Notch Angle



Notch Depth

Results of Optimization

- Larger scope of variables produced undesirable results
- Difficult to specify goals to tailor stress at a location

INSERT DUAL
PARAMETER
RESULTS
FOLLOWED BY
ANGLE-DEPTH
ONLY RESULTS

Wind Tunnel Testing/Data

- INSERT WIND TUNNEL
DATA HERE!!

Vibration Analysis

- Wind tunnel testing showed a high frequency
- Two things happened next:
 - Model was run in Pro/Mechanica to find fundamental frequencies
 - Meanwhile, actual tests were performed with a spectrum analyzer

Results of Vibration Analysis

- Predicted results
matched to within
.5 Hz for first
frequency

INSERT

FREQUENCY

DISTRIBUTION

HERE!!!

CFD Analysis

- External flow around a cylinder

The Final Model

- Notch Depth: *INSERT*
- Notch Taper Angle: *PICTURE OF PRO/E*
- Stress at full load:
- Displacement at full load:
MODEL OF EXPLoded ROD ASSEMBLY

Desired Additional Functionality

- Fatigue Calculations – now available in Pro/Mechanica
- Internal Pro/Mechanica creation of animation files – coming soon
- Varying of Material Properties for Design Studies/Optimization
- Implementation of regions for creating design goals/limits

Alternate Scenarios

- Model a wind “profile” – would require transient Loads, which can be done in Pro/Mechanica
- Quantify/Verify wind loads – would require CFD program which we now have (CFDesign)
- Look at the vortex shedding frequency (CFDesign)
- Create basic shape from BMX calculations (vary material, shape)

Questions?

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